

History of Springs on East Side of Old Highway 40, Extending from Jordanelle Dam To Heber City, Utah

One Spring which comes out in the Timpanogos canal, above old Jordanelle Picnic Grove.

A Spring at Jordanelle.

Now, further down, in what has always been known as Riverdale:

A Spring at Heber Power Plant.

A Spring at Parley Probst Ranch.

The Isaac Richard Baum Spring, near the Thomas Isaac Baum ranch house.

The John Burrows Spring, just south of the former David Probst and present Pete Probst Home and just west of the old Highway 40, near the SE corner of Pete's home, with a white picket fence around it.

The Richard Sessions Spring located west of present (2002 AD) Highway 40 and north of the old Pace and later John Barton Moulton home.

The William George Young Spring, located on the present property of James Winkler, who raises Beefalo from Bison and Charlait cattle.

The Large London Spring.....known to the Ute and Shoshoni Indians for many years before the Earliest Settlers came to it, in fall of 1858. It comes out between the old Storm McDonald red barn and the yellow brick home of Bonner Fitzgerald.

These very first settlers into Timpanogos Valley were:

Robert Broadhead family, William Davidson family, and the James Bailey Davis family.

That winter, they made and lived in a "wickiup," shaped into a teepee-like structure, using tree branches, with the butts placed in a circle and the tops coming together in the center at the apex. Smaller branches were woven into these main standards, then mud was plastered all around the perimeter.

History of Springs on East Side of Old Highway 40, Extending from Jordanville Dam to Haver City, N.D.

These springs are situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and are known as the Jordanville Springs.

The first spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It is situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and is known as the Jordanville Spring.

The second spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It is situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and is known as the Jordanville Spring.

The third spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It is situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and is known as the Jordanville Spring.

The fourth spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It is situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and is known as the Jordanville Spring.

The fifth spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It is situated on the east side of the Jordanville Dam, and is known as the Jordanville Spring.

The sixth spring is known as the Jordanville Spring.

It was large enough to house 30 people. The top was left open to allow the smoke out, from the fire that was built on the ground, in the center of the hovel.....for warmth.

In the late fall, that year, the very first known caucasian child was born to the William Davidson's. They named her, Mary Timpanogos Davidson, in honor of the valley in which she was born. The end of that story is, that she thrived and grew and married a man by the name of Horn and lived her life in Southern California.

Another Spring, known as the George McDonald Spring, is located east of the Leslie North home in Riverdale.

The Guy McDonald Spring comes out nearby on west side of the highway.

Still another spring called the Abram Hatch Spring, comes out on the present Clyde property, in Riverdale and forms what is known as the favorite youngsters fishing place.....the "Spring Creek."

(Note: just west and south of the present Highway 40, where the Spring Creek flows under the highway, once stood the old Wasatch County Creamery (1897 era). So....from there on downstream, has been called the "Creamery Ditch."

There is yet another very important spring, which is the main water supply for the people of Heber City: first owned by the same Robert Broadhead who was one of the first settlers at "London Springs." So, it is called the "Broadhead Spring." It is located south and west of the George Holmes Dairy barns.

Of course, there are many other Springs in "Timpanogos Valley," (as the early Ute and Shoshoni Indians called it. They also called this valley: "The Mountain Valley," meaning the great Timpanogos Mountain, which can be observed from most everywhere in the Valley. This was their pristine, lush, delightful and pastoral Hunting Grounds, for centuries before the intrusion and settling of the caucasians.)

In contemplation of these springs; stretching from Jordanelle Dam and Jordanelle, through Riverdale and into Heber City; it makes me wonder if all these, come out of the same geologic stratumflowing out of our much revered, High Uintah Mountains; where many of our city and state citizens hunt prize trophy elk, moose, deer and fish to their hearts content???? Maybe some Geologist or Surveyor or Hydraulic Engineer will elucidate this question, in the future.

It was large enough to house 20 people. The top was built upon the
smoke out from the fire that was built on the ground, in the center of the
house... for warmth.

In the late fall, that year, the very first house constructed with wood from the
Western Hemisphere. They named it "The House of the West". It was the first
of the kind in which one was born. The end of that story is that she lived
and grew and married a man by the name of John and it was her life in
Southern California.

Another spring house in the Los Angeles Spring is located east of
the Little North house in Riverside.

The Los Angeles Spring house was built on west side of the highway.

Still another spring called the Los Angeles Spring house was on the present
of the property in this state and house was in house in the country.
Youngsters thinking of the "Spring House".
(Note: first and south of the present highway is where the spring
house was under the highway. One of the old Western County
Cemetery (1887) was built on the house. The house was called the
"Spring House".)

There is yet another very important spring which is the main water supply
for the people of the Los Angeles. This spring is the same as the one in the
west of the Los Angeles. It is called "The Spring House". It is called
the "Spring House". It is located south and west of the Los Angeles
County house.

Of course there are many other springs in "The Los Angeles Valley" (as the
early the and Spanish Indians called it). They also called this valley
"The Mountain Valley". Naming the great Los Angeles Mountains which
can be observed from west everywhere in the Valley. This was their spring
high, beautiful and perfect. (Note: the house was before the
invasion and setting of the new house.)

In construction of these springs, extending from the Los Angeles Valley and
inhabited through the state and into the Los Angeles. It was the same
it all these came out of the same geological structure. (Note: the house was before the
invasion and setting of the new house.)
Several high mountains extend many of our city and state citizens
have given names to the house. They have been named "The Spring House".
Many some geological or historical names. (Note: the house was before the
invasion and setting of the new house.)